

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 453/2010/EC) and 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 15 September 2015

Initial date of issue: 6 July 2007

SDS No. 131A-21

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

740 Heavy Duty Rust Guard (Aerosol)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Coats and protects metal like a paint with minimum surface preparation but is easily removable. Heavy Duty Rust Guard can be used for the protection of metal, tools, fixtures, parts-in-process, equipment, tanks, structures, machinery, tubing, castings, rod, bar and sheet stock. Effective to 80°C (175°F).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel.: +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE, H372D
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

B5: Flammable aerosols; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H372	Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

Simple asphyxiant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Stoddard solvent*	20-30	8052-41-3 232-489-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 1, H372D Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	15-24	64742-49-0 265-151-9	01-211947 5133-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened**	15-24	68476-86-8 270-705-8	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Simple Asphy. (US/Can.)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	3-7	64742-47-8 265-149-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

¹ Classified according to: * 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L.O. 111F), California Proposition 65
* 1272/2008/EC, REACH
* WHMIS 2015
* Safe Work Australia [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct contact causes eye and skin irritation. High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects. Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If ingestion and vomiting occurs, monitor patient for 48 hours for breathing difficulties.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol; 16 CFR 1500.3: Extremely flammable aerosol

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 3 **Y**

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in the work area. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Stoddard solvent	500	2900	100	–	–	–	–	790
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	–	–	212*	1200*	–	–	–	–
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	1000	–	–	–	1000	–	1000	2050
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	–	179*	1200	–	–	–	–

*Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Good general mechanical ventilation. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate explosion-proof ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use a half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter (e.g., EN filter type A-P). Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. neoprene, nitrile).

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time*
Full	Nitrile rubber	0.40 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 30 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	moderate viscosity liquid	Odour	mild petroleum distillate odor
Colour	brown	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	98°C (209°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not applicable	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
% Volatile (by volume)	71%, product only	pH	not applicable
Flash point	-8°C (18°F), product only	Relative density	0.79 kg/l
Method	Tag Closed Cup	Weight per volume	6.6 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	not determined	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL: 1.1%; UEL: 9.0%	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen, Potassium Nitrate.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes (by combustion).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing bronchial or lung conditions are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

Substance	Test	Result
Stoddard solvent	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Stoddard solvent	LD50, rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Stoddard solvent	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.5 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.6 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.28 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), this product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure (Stoddard solvent). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (kinematic viscosity at 40°C > 20.5 mm²/5).

Other information: None

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous ingredients, vapor phase: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks. Stoddard solvent, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: inherently biodegradable. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) 2.1 – 5 (estimated). Petroleum gas: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate absorbed material and/or containers with a properly licensed facility. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

European List of Wastes code: 15 01 10

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1950

TDG: UN1950

US DOT: UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO: Aerosols, Flammable

IMDG: Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN: Aerosols, *flammable*
TDG: Aerosols, *flammable*
US DOT: Aerosols, *flammable*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 2.1
TDG: 2.1
US DOT: 2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE
TDG: NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: Shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(i)). ERG NO. 126

IMDG: EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Limited Quantity

ADR: Classification code 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations**

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers. Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Petroleum products, qualifying quantities: 2 500 t, 25 000 t).

15.1.2. National regulations**US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**

Fire
 Immediate
 Delayed
 Pressure Release

313 Chemicals:

None

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NA: Not Available
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SDS: Safety Data Sheet
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
 STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT RE 1, H372	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H372D: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, health hazard, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 15.1.2, 16

Revision date: 15 September 2015

Further information: None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.